

A circular black and white stamp. The outer ring contains the text "O I P E" at the top and "PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE" at the bottom. In the center, the date "MAR 29 2001" is stamped.

[illegible]

The invention will be more clearly understood with the aid of the description which follows, given solely by way of example and with reference to the appended drawing, which shows a schematic diagram illustrating the general structure of a noise

suppression system for a permanent-magnet motor according to the invention.

This figure shows the general structure of a permanent-magnet motor for activating, for example, a functional device in a motor vehicle, this motor being
5 denoted by the general reference number 1.

This motor has, for example, a metal casing denoted by the general reference number 2, in which, for example, permanent magnets denoted by the general
10 reference number 3 and a rotating part denoted by the general reference number 4 are placed, the said rotating part being provided with a shaft 5 on which, for example, a commutator denoted by the general
15 reference number 6 and other devices of conventional type, denoted by the general reference number 7, are placed.

The commutator 6 is associated with supply brushes, for example 8 and 9, which are connected by supply leads, for example 10 and 11, to a power supply
20 external to the motor, denoted by the general reference number 12 in this figure.

According to the invention, each supply brush, that is to say the brushes 8 and 9, is connected to the metal casing 2 of the motor through at least one noise
25 suppression capacitor, such as the capacitors 13 and 14, and the metal casing 2 of the motor is connected to the vehicle's earth, for example at 15, in any suitable manner, as will be described in greater detail below.

In fact, this makes it possible to form two
30 noise suppression circuits essentially of the LC type on the brushes, in so far as the leads 10 and 11 have a certain intrinsic inductance.

These leads may also be associated with specific inductors, such as the inductors denoted by
35 the general reference numbers 16 and 17 in this figure, or they may consist of ferrite-loaded wires of conventional type, that is to say in which the conducting core of these wires is placed in a ferrite

Such a structure therefore makes it possible to match the characteristics of the LC circuits to the desired noise suppression characteristics.

Thus, for example, this casing may be connected to the vehicle's earth through an earthing braid or a supporting piece of the functional device with which the motor is associated, etc.

For example, if the activating motor is a motor for activating a so-called motor-operated adjustable seat of a motor vehicle, the metal casing of the motor may be connected to the vehicle's earth through the slideway of the seat or other device.

It is thus understood that such a structure then has a certain of advantages, especially with regard to its simplicity and therefore its production cost.